

The amount so payable shall, in case of dispute, be determined summarily by a Village * * ¹ Panchayat assembled by order of the Collector through the Village * * ¹ Munsif according to the rules for assembling such Panchayats prescribed in Regulations V and VII of 1816.²

Mode of determining amount payable.

Such amount shall be payable on demand ; and, on non-payment, the same may be recovered by the same means by which arrears of land-revenue are recoverable.

Recovery.

All sums paid or recovered under this section shall be applicable to the expenses of any works for the purpose of irrigation or drainage executed for the benefit of the village communities to which the defaulters respectively belong.

Appropriation.

ACT No. XXIV OF 1859.³

[THE MADRAS DISTRICT POLICE ACT, 1859.]

[6th September 1859.]

An Act for the better regulation of the Police within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Police-force throughout the Madras Presidency a more efficient instrument

Preamble.

¹ The words "or District" were repealed by the Repealing Act, 1874 (Central Act XVI of 1874).

² Mad. Reg. V of 1816 has been repealed by the Madras Village Courts Amendment Act, 1919 (Madras Act II of 1920) and Mad. Reg. VII of 1816 has been repealed by Central Act XVI of 1874.

³ The short title, "The Madras District Police Act, 1859" was given by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central Act XI of 1901).

This Act was declared by the Laws Local Extent Act, 1874 (Central Act XV of 1874), section 4, and the second schedule, to be in force in the whole of the Presidency of Madras except the territories mentioned in the second schedule to that Act. As to employment in the City of Madras of Police officers appointed under Central Act XXIV of 1859, see the Madras City Police Act, 1888 (Central Act III of 1888), s. 16. The Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1865 (Madras Act V of 1865), and sections 3 and 4 of the Towns Nuisances Act, 1889 (Madras Act III of 1889), are to be read with, and taken as part of this Act.

It has been extended, under s. 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (Central Act XIV of 1874), to the taluks of Bhadrachalam and Rakapilli—see *Fort St. George Gazette*, 1879, Pt. I, p. 722 and *Gazette of India*, 1879, Pt. I, p. 630.

It has been declared under s. 3 (a) of the same Act, to be in force in the scheduled districts in Ganjam and Vizagapatam—see *Fort St. George Gazette*, 1898, Pt. I, p. 686, and *Gazette of India*, 1898, Pt. I, p. 869. The Act has been declared by a notification under section 3, clause (a) of the Scheduled Districts Act to be in force in the Dutcharti and Guditeru Muttas of the Godavari Agency—see *Fort St. George Gazette*, 1930, Pt. I, p. 553.

The Act is in force in Nugur taluk of East Godavari district in virtue of section 2 (1) of Regulation I of 1909.

As to power of Governor-General in Council to create a General Police District (notwithstanding anything in this Act) and to direct the enrolment of a Police Force therein, see the Police Act, 1888 (Central Act III of 1888).

1 * * * * for the prevention and detection of crime, and to re-organize the Police-force 2 * * * * It is enacted as follows :—

Interpreta-
tion.

1. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say),

“ Magis-
trate.”

the word “Magistrate” shall include all persons, within their respective jurisdictions, exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate ;

“ Superior
Police.”

³ [the expression “superior police” shall mean the Inspector-General of Police, Deputy Inspectors-General of Police, District Superintendents of Police, Assistant Superintendents of Police and Deputy Superintendents of Police ;

“ Subor-
dinate
Police.”

the expression “subordinate police” shall mean all police-officers of and below the rank of an Inspector] ;

“ Police.”

⁴ [the word “Police” shall include all persons appointed under this Act] ;

“ General
Police
District.”

the expression “General Police District” shall embrace all districts to which the operation of this Act shall be extended ;

“ Property.”

the word “property” shall include any ⁵ [movable property] ; money or valuable security ;

⁶ * * * * *

“ Person.”

the word “person” shall include company or corpora-
tion ;

“ Month.”

the word “month” shall mean calendar month ;

“ Cattle.”

the word “cattle” shall, besides horned cattle, include elephants, camels, horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats and swine.

2. [Repeal and amendment of certain Acts.] Rep. by the Repealing Act, 1870 (Central Act XIV of 1870).

3. [Jurisdiction of officers appointed under Mad. Reg. XI of 1816.] Rep. by the Repealing Act, 1870 (Central Act XIV of 1870).

¹ The words “at the disposal of the Magistrate” were omitted by section 2 of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Madras Act XXI of 1936).

² The words “and improve the condition of the village-police” were repealed by the Madras Hereditary Village-officers Act, 1895 (Mad. Act III of 1895), except as to scheduled districts.

³ These definitions were substituted for the definition of “subordinate” by section 3 (i) of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Madras Act XXI of 1936).

⁴ This definition of Police was substituted for the former definition by the Madras Hereditary Village-offices Act, 1895 (Madras Act III of 1895).

⁵ These words were substituted for the word “chattel” by section 3 (ii) of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Madras Act XXI of 1936).

⁶ The definition of Number and Gender was repealed by the Second Repealing and Amending Act, 1914 (Central Act XVII of 1914).

4. The superintendence of the Police throughout the General Police District shall vest in, and be exercised by the ¹[State Government] and, except as authorized by ²[them] under the provisions of this Act, no person, officer or Court shall be empowered to ³[* * *] supersede or control any police-functionary, any Regulation, Act or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Superintend-
ence vested
in the State
Government.

5. The administration of the Police throughout the General Police District shall be vested in an officer to be styled the Inspector-General of Police for the Presidency of Madras, and in such ⁴[superior police officers] as to the ¹[State Government] shall seem fit ⁵[* * *].

Inspector-
General of
Police, etc.

6. All powers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act which up to the passing of this Act belonged by law to the existing Police-authorities shall be vested in the Police-authorities appointed under this Act: Provided always that no Police-functionary so appointed shall possess or exercise any judicial or revenue authority.

Powers of
Police, etc.

7. The Inspector-General of Police shall be appointed a Justice of the Peace; he shall also have the full powers of a Magistrate throughout the General Police District, but shall exercise these powers subject to such orders as may from time to time be issued by the ¹[State Government]. The ¹[State Government] may vest any District Superintendent of Police with all or any of the powers of a Magistrate within such limits as ⁶[they] may deem proper; but such Superintendent shall exercise the powers with which he shall be so invested only so far as may be necessary for the preservation of the peace, the prevention of crime, and the detection, apprehension and detention of offenders in order to their being brought before a Magistrate, and as far as may be necessary for the performance of the duties assigned to him by this Act.

Inspector-
General to
be Justice
of the Peace.
His powers.

District
Superinten-
dent
may be
Magistrate.
His powers.

8. The entire Police-establishment of the Madras Presidency shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be one Police-force and shall be formally enrolled, and shall consist of such number of officers and men, and shall be otherwise constituted in such manner, as shall be from time to time

Constitution,
pay, etc., of
force.

¹ The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word "State" was substituted for "Provincial" by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

² This word was substituted for the word "him" by the Adaptation Order of 1937.

³ The word "appoint" was omitted by *ibid*.

⁴ These words were substituted for the word "subordinates" by section 4 of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Madras Act XXI of 1936).

⁵ The words "who shall from time to time be appointed by the Governor in Council, and may be removed by the same authority" were omitted by the Adaptation Order of 1937.

⁶ The word was substituted for the word "he" by *ibid*.

ordered by the ¹[State Government] ²[* * *]. ³[The pay and all other conditions of service of officers of the Subordinate Police shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be such as may be determined by the ⁴[State] Government].

Inspector-General to control force and make rules.

9. The Inspector-General may, from time to time, subject to the approval of the ¹[State Government], frame such orders and regulations as he shall deem expedient, relative to the general government and distribution of the force, the places of residence, the classification, rank and particular service of the members thereof; their inspection; the description of arms, accoutrements and other necessities to be furnished to them; to the collecting and communicating intelligence and information; and all such other orders and regulations relative to the said Police-force as the said Inspector-General shall, from time to time, deem expedient for preventing abuse or neglect, and for rendering such force efficient in the discharge of all its duties.

Dismissal, suspension or reduction of officers of the Subordinate Police.

⁵[10. ⁶(Subject to the provisions of article 311 of the Constitution and to such rules) as the ⁴[State] Government may, from time to time make under this Act, the Inspector-General, Deputy Inspectors-General and District Superintendents of Police may at any time dismiss, suspend or reduce to a lower post, or time scale, or to a lower stage in time scale, any officer of the Subordinate Police whom they shall think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty or otherwise unfit for the same and may order the recovery from the pay of any such Police officer of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to Government by his negligence or breach of orders.]

Police-Officers to receive certificates of office.

11. Every person ⁷[appointed as an Officer of the Subordinate Police] shall receive on his enrolment a certificate (A) under the seal of the Inspector-General, by virtue of which he shall be vested with the powers, functions and privileges of a Police-officer. Such certificate shall cease to have effect whenever the person named in it is suspended or dismissed, or otherwise removed from employment in the Police-force, and shall thereupon be immediately surrendered to his superior officer, or other person empowered to receive it.

¹ The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word "State" was substituted for "Provincial" by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

² The words "subject to the control of the Governor-General of India in Council" were omitted by the Adaptation Order of 1937.

³ This sentence was inserted by *ibid.*

⁴ This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

⁵ This section was substituted for the original section by the Adaptation Order of 1937.

⁶ These words and figures were substituted for the words "subject to such rules" by the Adaptation (Third Amendment) Order of 1951.

⁷ These words were substituted for the words "so appointed" by *ibid.*

12. [*Police Superannuation Fund.*] *Rep. by the Repealing Act, 1874 (Central Act XVI of 1874).*

13. It shall be lawful for the ¹ [State Government], if they shall think fit, on the application of any person showing the necessity thereof, to ² [appoint] any additional number of Police-officers to keep the peace at any place within the General Police District, at the charge of the person making the application, but subject to the orders of the ³ [Inspector-General] ⁴ [or Deputy Inspector-General] or District Superintendent and for such time as they shall think fit; provided always that it shall be lawful for the person on whose application such ⁵ [appointment] shall have been made, on giving one month's notice in writing to the Inspector-General ⁴ [or Deputy Inspector-General] or District Superintendent, to require that the officers so appointed shall be discontinued: such person shall be relieved from the charge of such additional force from the expiration of such notice.

Additional Police-officers employed at cost of individuals.

14. Whenever any railway, canal or other public work shall be carried on, or be in operation, in any part of the country, and it shall appear to the Inspector-General that the appointment of an additional Police-force in such neighbourhood is rendered necessary by the behaviour or reasonable apprehension of the behaviour of the persons employed upon such work, it shall be lawful for the Inspector-General, with the consent of the ⁶ [State Government], to direct the employment of such additional force, and to maintain the same so long as such necessity shall continue; and to make orders from time to time upon the treasurer or other officer having the control or custody of the funds of any Company carrying on such works, for the payment of the extra force so rendered necessary as aforesaid.

Additional force in neighbourhood of railway and other works.

15. ⁷ [All sums of money payable under the two last preceding sections] shall be recoverable by suit in any competent

Recovery of sums payable for support of additional Police force.

¹ The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Inspector-General of Police or any Deputy Inspector-General or any District Superintendent" by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word "State" was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

² This word was substituted for the word "depute" by section 6 (iii) of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Madras Act XXI of 1936).

³ These words were substituted for the words "said Inspector-General" by the Adaptation Order of 1937.

⁴ These words were inserted by section 6 (ii) of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Madras Act XXI of 1936).

⁵ This word was substituted for the word "deputation" by section 6 (iii), *ibid.*

⁶ The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word "State" was substituted for "Provincial" by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

⁷ The words "All moneys paid in respect of such additional force as is mentioned in the two last preceding sections shall be paid into a fund to be called "The General Police Fund", and shall be applied to the maintenance of the Police-force under such orders as the Governor in Council may pass, and all sums of money payable under those sections" were omitted, and these words were inserted, by the Adaptation Order of 1937.

Court, or by distress and sale of the goods of the defaulter under the warrant of a Magistrate.

Special
Police-
officers.

16. When it shall appear that any ¹ [unlawful assembly or riot or disturbance of the peace] has taken place or may be reasonably apprehended in any place, and that the ordinary officers appointed for preserving the peace are not sufficient for its preservation, and for the protection of the inhabitants, and the security of property in such place, it shall be lawful for any Police-officer not below the rank of Inspector to apply to the nearest Magistrate to appoint so many of the public or village servants, or residents of the neighbourhood, as such Police-officer may require to act as special Police-officers for such time and in such manner as he shall deem necessary; and it shall be the duty of such Magistrate at once to comply with such applications.

Powers of
special
Police-
officers.

17. Every special Police-officer so appointed shall have the same powers, privileges and protection, and be liable to all such duties and penalties, and be subordinate to the same authorities, as the ordinary officers of Police. ² [He shall receive a certificate in such form as the ³ [State Government] may determine, under the signature of the Magistrate who appointed him.]

Punishment
for refusal to
serve.

18. If any person, being appointed a special Police-officer as aforesaid, shall without sufficient excuse neglect or refuse to serve as such, or to obey such lawful order or direction as may be given him for the performance of his duties, he shall be liable upon conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for such neglect, refusal or disobedience.

Police-
officers
not to resign
without
leave or
notice;
nor to take
other
employment.

19. No Police-officer shall be at liberty to resign his office, or withdraw himself from the duties thereof, unless expressly allowed to do so in writing by the District Superintendent; or unless he shall have given to his superior officer two months' notice in writing of his intention to do so. Nor shall any such Police-officer engage in any employment or office whatever, other than his duties under this Act, unless expressly permitted to do so in writing under the seal of the Inspector-General.

Unlawful
assumption
of Police
functions,
personation
of Police,
etc.

20. From and after the passing of this Act, every person not being, or having ceased to be, a duly enrolled Police-officer, who shall unlawfully assume any function or power belonging to the Police, and who shall not forthwith deliver up his certificate, and all the clothing, accoutrements and appointments, and other necessities which may have been

¹ These words were substituted for the words "tumult, riot or outrage" by section 7 of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Madras Act XXI of 1936).

² This sentence was added by section 8, *ibid*.

³ The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Local Government" by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word "State" was substituted for "Provincial" by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

supplied to him for the execution of his duty, or who shall have in his possession any distinctive article of the dress or appointment directed to be worn exclusively by the Police-force, without being able to account satisfactorily for his possession thereof, or who shall put on the dress of any Police-officer, or any dress designed to represent it, or to be taken for it, or who shall otherwise personate the character or act the part of any Police-officer for any purpose whatever, shall, in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable for any offence committed under the assumed character, be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding six months, or both.

21. Every Police-officer shall, for all purposes in this Act contained, be considered to be always on duty and shall have the powers of a Police-officer in every part of the General Police District. It shall be his duty to use his best endeavours and ability to prevent all crimes, offences and public nuisances ; to preserve the peace ; to apprehend disorderly and suspicious characters ; to detect and bring offenders to justice ; to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace ; and promptly to obey and execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him.

Duties of
Police-
officers.

22 to 43. [*Offences for which Police-officers may arrest without warrant : procedure on arrest : rules regarding bail and recognizances : remands : power to enter drinking-shops, etc. : inspection of weights and measures : prohibition to receive complaints of petty offences : powers to inform and prosecute : provisions regarding execution of warrants and service of summonses : Police-officers not to use threats or promises : obligation to tender assistance to Police-officers.*] *Rep. by Central Act XVII of 1862.*

¹[42. On the occasion of a fire, any Police-officer above the rank of constable, or any member of the Madras Fire Services above the rank of fireman, may—

Powers of
the Police,
etc., on the
occasion of
a fire.

(a) remove or order the removal of any persons who by their presence, interfere with or impede the operations for extinguishing the fire or for saving life or property ;

(b) close any street or passage in or near which any fire is burning ;

(c) by himself or those acting under his orders, break into or through, or pull down, or use for the passage of hoses or other appliances, any premises for the purpose of extinguishing the fire, doing as little damage as possible ;

¹ These sections were inserted by section 3 (i) of the Madras City Police and District Police (Amendment) Act, 1947 (Madras Act VIII of 1947).

(d) cause the mains and pipes of any area to be shut off so as to give greater pressure of water in the place where the fire has occurred ;

(e) call on the persons in charge of any fire-engine to render such assistance as may be possible; and

(f) generally, take such measures as may appear necessary for the preservation of life and property.

Any damage done on the occasion of fires by members of the Madras Fire Services or of any fire-brigade or by Police-officers or their assistants in the due execution of their duties shall be deemed to be damage by fire within the meaning of any policy of insurance against fire. But nothing in this section shall exempt any Police-officer or any member of the Madras Fire Services or of any fire-brigade from liability to damages on account of any acts done by him without reasonable cause.

Penalty for
false alarm
of fire.

43. Whoever gives or causes to be given to any fire-brigade or to any member thereof or to any member of the Madras Fire Services, whether by means of a street fire-alarm, statement, message or otherwise, any alarm of fire which he knows to be false, shall be liable on conviction to fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Whoever is convicted under this section, after having been previously convicted either under this section or under section 62-A of the Madras City Police Act, 1888, shall be liable to simple imprisonment for a period which may extend to six months and shall also be liable to fine.]

Madras
Act III
of 1888.

Penalties for
neglect of
duty, etc.

44. Every Police-officer who shall be guilty of any violation of duty or ¹ [wilful breach or neglect of any rule or regulation or lawful order made by competent authority] or who shall cease to perform the duties of his office without leave, or without having given two months' notice as provided by this enactment, or engage without authority in any employment other than his Police duty, or who shall maliciously and without probable cause prefer any false, vexatious or frivolous charge or information against any individual, or who shall knowingly and wilfully and with evil intent exceed his powers, or shall be guilty of any wilful and culpable neglect of duty, in not bringing any person who shall be in his custody without a warrant before a Magistrate ² (as provided by law), or who shall offer any unwarrantable personal violence to any person in his custody, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding three months' pay, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding three months, or both.

¹ These words were substituted for the words and figures " wilful breach of any lawful orders and regulations not punishable under section 10 of this Act " by section 9 of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Madras Act XXI of 1936).

² These words were substituted for the words " as hereinbefore provided " by the Adaptation (Third Amendment) Order of 1951.

45. Any Police-officer who shall on any pretext, or under any circumstances, directly or indirectly collect or receive any fee, gratuity, diet-money, allowance or recompense, other than he may be duly authorized by the Inspector-General or other officer acting under his order to collect or receive shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding six months' pay, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding six months, or both.

Penalty for receiving unauthorized fees, etc.

46. Any Police-officer who shall directly or indirectly extort, exact, seek or obtain any bribe or unauthorized reward or consideration, by any illegal threat or pretence, or for doing or omitting or delaying to do any act which it may be his duty to do or to cause to be done, or for withholding or delaying any information which he is bound to afford or to communicate, or who shall attempt to commit any of the offences abovesaid, or shall be guilty of cowardice, shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twelve months' pay, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding twelve months, or both :

Penalty for extortion, etc.

Provided always that nothing in the three last preceding sections shall be deemed to preclude the Magistrate from committing for trial any cases of this nature too serious for his cognizance.

Committal by Magistrate of serious cases.

47. If any person shall assault or resist any Police-officer in the execution of his duty, or shall aid or incite any other person so to do, or shall maliciously and without probable cause prefer any false or frivolous charge against any Police-officer, such person shall, on conviction of such offence before any Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding three months, or both.

Penalty for offences against Police-officer.

48. [*Penalty for certain offences within limits of towns. Power to arrest without warrant. Slaughtering cattle, furious riding, etc.*] Rep. by the Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889 (*Madras Act III of 1889*).

49. [*Regulation of public processions, etc., and of carriages and persons and places of public resort. Regulation of use of music in streets.*] Rep. by Mad. Act V of 1896.

¹ [50. Any charge against a Police-officer above the rank of a constable under this Act shall be enquired into and determined only by an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.]

Enquiry into charges against certain Police-officers.

51. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent any person from being prosecuted for any offence made punishable on conviction by this Act, or to prevent any person from being liable under any other law, Regulation

Liability to prosecution for higher penalties.

¹ This section was substituted for original section 50 by section 10 of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (*Madras Act XXI of 1936*).

Proviso.	or Act to any other or higher penalty or punishment than is provided for such offence by this Act : Provided always that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.
Levy of fines.	52. ¹ All fines and penalties imposed, and all sums of money recoverable under the authority of this Act, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the ² [movable property] of the offender by warrant of the Magistrate * * * ³ :
Limitation of action.	53. All actions and prosecutions against any person, which may be lawfully brought for ⁴ [anything done or intended to be done, under the provisions of this Act, or under the provisions of any other law for the time being in force conferring powers on the police] shall be commenced within three months after the act complained of shall have been committed and not otherwise ; and notice in writing of such action and of the cause thereof shall be given to the defendant, or to the Superintendent or other superior officer of the district in which the act was committed, one month at least before the commencement of the action ; and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action brought, or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court after such action, brought by or on behalf of the defendant ; and though a decree shall be given for the plaintiff in any such action, such plaintiff shall not have cost against the defendant, unless the Judge, before whom the trial shall be, shall certify his approbation of the action :
Recovery by Plaintiff.	
Costs.	
Bar to action.	Provided always that no action shall in any case lie where such officers shall have been prosecuted criminally for the same act.
Plea that act was done under warrant.	54. When any action, prosecution or proceeding shall be brought against any Police-officer for any act done by him in such capacity, it shall be lawful for him to plead that such act was done by him under the authority of a warrant issued by a Magistrate ; and such plea shall be proved by the production of the warrant directing the act and purporting to be signed by a Magistrate. And the defendant shall

¹ See the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1865 (Madras Act V of 1865), s. 1.

² These words were substituted for the words "goods and chattels," by section 11 of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Madras Act XXI of 1936).

³ The words "in manner provided by Act II of 1839" were repealed by the Repealing Act, 1874 (Central Act XVI of 1874).

⁴ The words "either under the provisions of this Act or under the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, conferring powers on the police" were substituted for the words "under the provisions of this Act or under the general Police-powers hereby given" by section 12 of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Madras Act XXI of 1936) and the words in square brackets were substituted for the words "anything done or intended to be done, either under the provisions of this Act or under the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, conferring powers on the police" by section 3 (ii) of the Madras City Police and District Police (Amendment) Act, 1947 (Madras Act VIII of 1947).

thereupon be entitled to a decree in his favour, notwithstanding any defect of jurisdiction in such Magistrate. And no proof of the signature of such official shall be necessary, unless the Court shall see reason to doubt its being genuine :

Decree for defendant. Proof of signature. Saving of remedy against issuer of warrant.

Provided always that any remedy which the party may have against the authority issuing such warrant shall remain entire.

¹ [54-A. (1) The ² [State Government] may, by notification in the ³ [Official Gazette] extend to any town all or any of the provisions of the Madras City Police Act, 1888, mentioned in the Schedule and may declare such extension to be subject to such modifications as they think fit.

Power of State Government to extend certain provisions of Act to any town.

(2) The ² [State Government] may, by notification in the ³ [Official Gazette] cancel or modify any such notification as is referred to in sub-section (1)].

55. This Act shall take effect in any and every such district as the ⁴ [State Government] shall appoint by notification published in the official gazette.

Operation of Act.

⁵ [SCHEDULE.

[See section 54-A (1).]

Definitions of "imprisonment", "Gaming", "Instruments of gaming", "common gaming house" and "conviction" "⁶ [in section 3,] sections 23, 24, 26, 28, 33, 48, 50, [], 63, 64, 65 and 66, clauses (iii), ⁸, (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (x), (xiii), (xiv), (xv), (xvi), (xvii), ⁹ [and (xviii) of section 71] and sections 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79 and 80.]

FORM A.

(See section 11.)

A. B. has been appointed a member of the Police-force under Act XXIV of 1859, and is vested with the powers, functions and privileges of a Police-officer.

¹ This section was inserted by section 13 of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Madras Act XXI of 1936).

² The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Local Government" by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word "State" was substituted for "Provincial" by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

³ These words were substituted for the words "*Fort St. George Gazette*" by the Adaptation Order of 1937.

⁴ The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word "State" was substituted for "Provincial" by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

⁵ This schedule was added by section 14 of the Madras District Police (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Madras Act XXI of 1936).

⁶ These words and figure were substituted for the words and figure "in section 1" by the Second Schedule to the Madras Repealing and Amending Act, 1938 (Madras Act XIII of 1938).

⁷ The figures "61" were omitted by section 3 (iii) of the Madras City Police and District Police (Amendment) Act, 1947 (Madras Act VIII of 1947).

⁸ The brackets and figures "(iv)" were omitted by section 3 (1) of and the Second Schedule to the Madras Repealing and Amending Act, 1951 (Madras Act XIV of 1951).

⁹ These words, figures and brackets were substituted for the words, figures and brackets "(xviii) and (xx) of section 71" by the Second Schedule to the Madras Repealing and Amending Act, 1938 (Madras Act XIII of 1938).